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Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

Proposed budget for the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General for 2004/05	$384,350,400[a]
Recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 2004/05	$378,472,800

[a] Includes $200,646,600 already appropriated for the period under the terms of General Assembly resolution 58/310 of 18 June 2004.

I. Introduction

1. **The recommendations of the Advisory Committee in paragraphs 18, 29, 31, 34 and 37 below would entail a reduction of $5,877,600 to the proposed budget for the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 (A/59/289). The Committee also makes a number of observations and recommendations with regard to the administration and management of the mission and the opportunities for further savings.**

2. In May 2004, the Secretary-General submitted a proposed budget for UNOCI for the 15-month period from 4 April 2004 to 30 June 2005 (A/58/788). On the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, the General Assembly, by its resolution 58/310 of 18 June 2004, decided to appropriate to the Special Account for UNOCI the amount of $96,368,100 for the period from 4 April to 30 June 2004 for the establishment of the Operation, inclusive of the amount of $49,943,300 previously authorized by the Advisory Committee under the terms of section IV of General Assembly resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994.

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3. By the same resolution, the Assembly decided also to appropriate to the Special Account for the Operation the amount of $211,101,400, inclusive of $200,646,600 for the maintenance of the Operation for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2004, $8,547,300 for the support account for peacekeeping operations and $1,907,500 for the United Nations Logistics Base, on the understanding that a revised budget for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 would be submitted in September 2004, as recommended by the Advisory Committee (see A/58/806, para. 45). The proposed budget contained in document A/59/289 constitutes that revised budget.

4. The documentation used by the Advisory Committee in its consideration of the financing of UNOCI is listed at the end of the present report.

II. Expenditure and incumbency data for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2004

5. The Advisory Committee was provided with expenditure data for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2004, as at 24 September 2004 (see annex I). Expenditure for the period amounted to $84,648,000 against an apportionment of $200,646,600. The Committee was also informed that the incumbency for UNOCI, as at 25 September 2004, was as follows:

	Authorized/proposed in initial budget (A/58/788)	*Incumbered*	*Vacancy/delayed deployment rate (percentage)*	*Authorized/proposed in revised budget (A/59/289)*
Military observers[a]	200	166	17	200
Military contingents[a]	6 040	5 843	3	6 040
Civilian police[a]	350	210	40	350
International staff[b]	401[c]	212	47	387
National staff (General Service)[b]	439	221	50	387
National professional officers[b]	18	1	94	18
United Nations volunteers[b]	232	59	75	215

[a] Represents the highest authorized strength for the period.
[b] Represents the highest proposed strength for the period.
[c] Takes into account reductions recommended by the Advisory Committee (A/58/806, paras. 30 and 32).

III. Proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

A. Mandate and planned results

6. **The Advisory Committee once again commends the Secretariat for the well-defined results-based framework it has established for this Operation, and in particular the close alignment of the components and expected accomplishments with the mandate of the mission, as set forth in Security Council resolution 1528 (2004) of 27 February 2004. The Committee points out, however, that although it appears that the mission is assigning importance to the humanitarian coordination "pillar" with the establishment of the post of Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Humanitarian Coordination, Recovery and Reconstruction, the outputs listed under component 3 do not reflect this. In fact, the concept of the integrated mission and the coordination role do not seem fully developed in the budget document, despite the fact that this Operation has had, in effect, six months of experience in implementing this structure.**[1]

1. Disarmament, demobilization, reintegration, repatriation and resettlement

7. The proposed structure of the mission includes a Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Section, which is to assist the National Commission for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration in implementing the programme.

8. The Advisory Committee notes that, under the Accra III agreement, the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process is to begin on 15 October 2004 (see S/2004/697, para. 35). The Committee was informed that 11 disarmament, demobilization and reintegration sites were planned and that 6 were at present ready for use: 3 in the north and 3 in the south. The Advisory Committee requested, but did not receive, detailed information concerning the funding for the programme, similar to that provided to the Committee for its consideration of the financing of UNOCI in May 2004 (see A/58/806, annex III). **That information should be provided to the Fifth Committee in time for its consideration of the proposed budget for UNOCI. Further, the Advisory Committee requests that, in future, such information be provided for all missions with a disarmament, demobilization and reintegration component.**

9. The Advisory Committee understands that there remain funding difficulties for the reintegration phase, a large part of the cost of which was to be covered by a loan from the World Bank, in the amount of $65 million. As required under its conditions for the payment of loans, the Bank has suspended disbursements to Côte d'Ivoire owing to non-payment of debt obligations. The Bank is currently exploring ways to support the peace process (see S/2004/697, para. 36).

[1] The Committee understands that the Deputy Special Representative for Humanitarian Coordination, Recovery and Reconstruction was, in fact, appointed in August 2004; however, the mission has been operating with this structure since April 2004.

2. Regional cooperation

10. In its resolution 1528 (2004), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to encourage the United Nations missions in West Africa to share logistical and administrative support in order to maximize effectiveness and minimize the cost of the missions, and requested UNOCI to carry out its mandate in close liaison with the United Nations missions in Sierra Leone and Liberia, including especially in the prevention of movements of arms and combatants across shared borders and the implementation of disarmament and demobilization programmes.

11. The Advisory Committee was briefed on inter-mission cooperation in the region, which is ongoing in three areas: information-sharing, including by means of meetings and the exchange and secondment or reassignment of personnel in the military, substantive or support areas; exchange of lessons learned in such areas as disarmament, demobilization and reintegration; and joint operations, such as coordinated border patrols. The Committee was informed that a report on inter-mission cooperation and cross-border activities was currently under preparation and would be issued in the coming weeks.

12. The Advisory Committee was informed that there had also been cooperation among the missions in the sharing of logistical resources, such as vehicles, information technology equipment and air assets. Upon request, the Committee was provided with detailed information on that logistical cooperation (see annex II).

3. Human rights

13. The Operation includes a Human Rights Office which is responsible for advising and providing technical assistance to the Government of National Reconciliation in the implementation of the human rights and justice provisions of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement. As indicated in the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council (S/2004/697), in June 2004 the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights established the International Commission of Inquiry envisaged under the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement to investigate all serious violations of human rights and humanitarian law perpetrated in Côte d'Ivoire since 19 September 2002. In collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme and other United Nations agencies, UNOCI has been providing administrative and logistical support, including vehicles, air transportation and communications, to the Commission on a reimbursable basis. This will be reflected in the performance report for the period.

4. Preparations for the elections

14. The structure of the Operation includes an Electoral Assistance Office which is responsible for monitoring and reporting on all phases of the electoral process and providing technical advice to the national bodies responsible for activities relating to the electoral process. The Advisory Committee was informed that, despite the limited progress made in the preparations for the elections owing to problems encountered in the identification process, as well as the legal issues that will need to be resolved relating to the nationality of the President, the target month for the elections remains October 2005.

B. Resource requirements

1. Military and police personnel

Category	*Authorized*
Military observers[a]	200
Military contingents[a]	6 040
Civilian police[a]	350

[a] Represents highest level of authorized strength.

15. The estimate of $8,909,400 for military observers for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 is based on the phased deployment of 64 military observers, with the total authorized strength of 200 observers to be achieved by September 2004. A 10 per cent delayed deployment factor has been applied to requirements for mission subsistence allowance (MSA).

16. For military contingent personnel, the estimated requirement of $140,397,500 for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 takes into account the phased deployment of 1,036 personnel, with full deployment of 6,040 troops, including 120 staff officers, to be attained in October 2004. A 5 per cent delayed deployment factor has been utilized, where applicable. The Advisory Committee notes that provision is made for the payment of the food and incidental portion of MSA to the 120 staff officers at force headquarters at the rate of $54 per person per day for the period from 1 July through 31 October 2004, pending finalization of catering arrangements.

17. **The Advisory Committee commends the Operation for the substantial progress it has made in the emplacement of military contingent personnel and military observers.** As shown in paragraph 5 above, vacancy rates for contingent personnel have dropped from 73 per cent in May 2004 to the current rate of 3 per cent; the corresponding figures for military observers are 38 per cent in May 2004 and 17 per cent at present.

18. The Advisory Committee was informed, however, that the aviation transport unit shown on the organization chart for the military component of the mission (see A/59/289, annex, sect. C) and the eight military helicopters associated with it had not been deployed and, further, that a troop-contributing country had as yet to be identified. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the unit, which is to consist of up to 180 personnel, had only been budgeted for beginning 1 October 2004. Realistically, however, it is unlikely that the unit will be in place before the end of December 2004. **The Committee therefore recommends that the estimate for military contingents be reduced by $849,200, corresponding to the amount budgeted for 180 contingent personnel for the three-month period from 1 October to 31 December 2004 (see also para. 37 below).**

19. On the issue of hardwall accommodations for the troops, the Advisory Committee was informed that every effort was being made to expedite construction and to have troops in hardwall accommodations within six months of their being deployed.

20. The estimated requirements for civilian police for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 amount to $12,801,100 and are based on a phased deployment, with the authorized strength of 350 personnel to be attained by November 2004. A 10 per cent delayed deployment factor has been applied in respect of MSA.

21. The Advisory Committee notes that, of the 350 civilian police authorized, only 210 (see para. 5 above) are currently in place. Upon enquiry as to the reason behind the high vacancy rate, the Committee was informed that the mission was experiencing difficulty in finding French-speaking candidates for civilian police, which the mission considers essential. The Committee understands that this has been a problem in several peacekeeping operations. **While the Committee does not recommend adjustment of the delayed deployment factor for civilian police at this time, it does stress the need for the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to take steps to deal with this matter expeditiously.**

2. Civilian personnel

Category	*Initial proposal*[a]	*Current proposal*
International staff	401	387
National staff[b]	457	405
United Nations volunteers	232	215

[a] Proposed in the initial budget submitted for the period from 4 April 2004 to 30 June 2005 (A/58/788). Takes into account reductions recommended by the Advisory Committee (A/58/806, paras. 30 and 32).

[b] Includes national professional officers and national General Service staff.

22. Estimated requirements for civilian personnel for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005, which amount to $51,173,600 ($38,028,200 for international staff, $7,679,000 for national staff and $5,466,400 for United Nations Volunteers), are based on phased deployment, with full deployment to be attained in March 2005. Delayed recruitment factors have been applied to the estimates as follows: 20 per cent for international staff, 15 per cent for national staff and 20 per cent for United Nations Volunteers.

Structure of the mission

23. **The Advisory Committee is pleased to note that a number of its recommendations concerning streamlining the structure of the mission (see A/58/806) were taken into account in the preparation of the revised budget (see A/59/289, sect. V).** Overall staffing has been reduced by 83 from the initial proposal of 1,090 staff, for a total proposed staffing of 1,007. In addition, a number of higher-level posts have been downgraded and the Joint Mission Analysis Cell has been eliminated from the organizational structure of the mission. The Committee notes as well that, in response to its concerns, the Division of Administration will now report to the Principal Deputy Special Representative rather than directly to the Special Representative.

24. The Advisory Committee notes the response to its recommendation that, given the availability of qualified local candidates in Côte d'Ivoire, the staffing of the mission could be adjusted to include more national staff. The Committee

understands the mission's concerns as set out in the proposed budget (see A/59/289, sect. V, recommendation 5), which include the need to hire staff who are trained and familiar with United Nations practices and procedures during the start-up phase, as well as concerns about staff safety and neutrality in the light of the current political situation. **The Committee urges the mission to continue its efforts to identify suitable national candidates.**

25. During its consideration of the initial budget for UNOCI for the period from 4 April 2004 to 30 June 2005, the Advisory Committee held an extensive discussion with the representatives of the Secretary-General concerning the proposed application of a two-pillar structure for the mission, which would entail the establishment of two Deputy Special Representative posts within the mission, one responsible for operations and rule of law and the other for humanitarian coordination, recovery and reconstruction. The Committee was informed at that time that it was intended to use this model for all future complex peacekeeping operations. The Committee recommended that, pending a comprehensive review of the organizational structure of the mission, the post of Deputy Special Representative for Humanitarian Coordination, Recovery and Reconstruction be approved at the D-2 level, rather than at the Assistant Secretary-General level as was proposed. In the budget document currently under consideration (A/59/289), the post is again proposed at the Assistant Secretary-General level.

26. In the context of its consideration of the proposed budgets currently before it on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) (A/59/390), the United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB) (A/59/300) and UNOCI (A/59/289), the Advisory Committee held an exchange of views with representatives of the Secretary-General concerning what appears to be the application of a model structure with certain commonalities for current and future missions. The Committee discusses this matter in detail in its report on the proposed budget for MINUSTAH (A/59/390, paras.17-26). The Committee's comments and observations on the proposed structure of MINUSTAH apply to a large extent to the proposed structure of UNOCI.

27. **The Advisory Committee expresses its appreciation of the work that has been done so far to streamline the structure of the mission; however, some of the Committee's concerns, as indicated both in its report on UNOCI (A/58/806) and in its report on MINUSTAH (A/58/390), have not been fully addressed, in particular with regard to the need to establish clear lines of authority and avoid fragmentation and grade inflation.**

28. The Advisory Committee notes that, like MINUSTAH, ONUB, the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL), the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), there is direct reporting of certain units in UNOCI, such as those dealing with legal affairs, communications and public information and political affairs, to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. The Committee was assured that this responded to lessons learned and reflected the direct support to some of the functions of the Special Representatives in these multidimensional missions. **The Committee cautions, however, against a tendency to replicate functions of the mission itself in the Office of the Special Representative of the Deputy Special Representative. The aim should be to increase efficiency and accountability and to improve management; it should**

not result in an increase in the number of posts or the grade level of the posts proposed, either in the Office of the Special Representative or in other units.

Recommendations on posts

29. **In view of the comments made in the paragraphs above, the Advisory Committee makes the following recommendations for adjustments regarding the staffing establishment in UNOCI:**

(a) **In the Office of the Special Representative, the post of Director, proposed at the D-1 level, should be at the P-5 level and the Director should serve both as Special Assistant to the Special Representative and as Chief of Staff. The Director should be assisted by a P-3 level Special Assistant who will also serve as Protocol Officer. The Special Assistant post (P-5) and the two Protocol Officer posts (1 P-2 and 1 national officer) requested in paragraph 14 of the proposed budget (A/59/289) should be eliminated;**

(b) **The level of the Deputy Special Representative for Humanitarian Coordination, Recovery and Reconstruction should be set at the D-2 level (see para. 25 above);**

(c) **Both the Office of the Legal Adviser and the Communications and Public Information Office should be headed at the P-5 level, rather than D-1, in view of the available support from Headquarters. In the case of the Communications and Public Information Office, the D-1 post should be eliminated and the P-5 requested in paragraph 33 of the proposed budget should act as both head of the Office and Spokesperson.**

30. **The Advisory Committee recommends approval of the post of Special Adviser on the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) at the D-1 level in view of the important role the Special Adviser is to play in ensuring close collaboration with ECOWAS in the monitoring of the Accra III agreement and in supporting the implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement.**

31. **The Advisory Committee makes the recommendations in paragraphs 29 and 30 above on the understanding that the staffing of UNOCI will be revisited in the next budget for the Operation in the light of further experience. The impact on the budget would be a reduction of $456,100.**

3. Operational costs

Training

32. The Advisory Committee was informed that training costs, as shown in the revised budget for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005, were estimated at a total amount of $829,066, including $94,600 for training consultants, $620,544 for training-related travel and $113,922 for training fees, supplies and services. The Committee notes that this amount represents a significant increase over the initially estimated total amount of $570,068 for the period, which included $220,600 for training consultants, $332,433 for training-related travel and $17,035 for training fees, supplies and services. The Committee considers the revised estimates to be high. From the supplementary information provided to it, the Committee notes that some training is to be undertaken in faraway places, such as Singapore, Los Angeles and Montreal, and that such training rarely involves fewer than two staff. **The**

Committee urges the mission to send fewer staff to each training venue and to implement train-the-trainer programmes and video training where feasible. Consideration should also be given to innovations to regionalize training, given the existence of three missions in relatively close proximity. Training consultants might be used to train mission staff in all three missions in the region, for example, or new UNOCI staff might be sent to UNAMSIL for training.

33. Furthermore, while the Advisory Committee recognizes that training needs are greater during the start-up phase of a mission, it points out that many of the international staff to be employed at UNOCI have come from other missions and therefore most likely have undergone some training. The Committee was informed upon enquiry that the training undergone by staff transferring from one mission to another was not systematically tracked. **The Committee sees no reason why a tracking system should not be put in place immediately for all missions, particularly in view of the fact that each international staff member assigned to a mission must complete a personal history form. In the case of UNOCI, the Committee notes that there is a Training Unit in the Office of the Chief of Administrative Services, which could handle such tracking for the mission. The Committee requests that efforts made in this regard be reflected in the proposed budgets for all peacekeeping operations.**

Consultants

34. The proposed budget includes a provision in the amount of $245,000 for consultants that are to be engaged for the Operation's training programme, as well as for the training of local journalists in core journalistic techniques and practices. The Advisory Committee requested additional information concerning the extent to which the use of in-house expertise might reduce requirements under this budget line. It was informed that the requirement for training consultants (see para. 32 above) could be reduced by $17,600. If the estimate for training consultants is reduced, an amount of $3,400 would need to be transferred from the budget line for consultants to training fees, supplies and services, which falls under other supplies, services and equipment. **Accordingly, the Committee recommends that the estimate for consultants be reduced by $21,000 and the estimate for other supplies, services and equipment be increased by $3,400.**

Official travel

35. Official travel for purposes other than training is estimated at $1,099,659 for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005. Of that amount, $607,514 relates to travel by Headquarters staff to the mission area. The Advisory Committee notes from the supplementary information provided to it that a large amount of such travel is attributable to the Logistics Support Division ($156,998) and the Administrative Support Division ($102,390). **The Committee considers the amount requested for official travel to be excessive and reminds the mission that responsibility for authorizing unforeseen travel requests rests with the Chief Administrative Officer, who should closely monitor travel both within and outside the mission area. As it has with training, the Committee requests the Secretariat to look into the possibility of regionalization of travel for technical and administrative support from Headquarters to cover neighbouring missions at the same time, thereby limiting the number of trips.**

Facilities and infrastructure

36. The Advisory Committee was informed that a site had been found to accommodate the integrated mission headquarters in Abidjan. Grounds clearing and reconstruction of the former Hotel Sebroko was under way and it was expected that staff could begin moving in late in December 2004 or early in January 2005. Aside from the hotel buildings, there will be containers on the grounds and a level-one medical clinic. The Committee was informed that the compound was quite secure. **The Committee welcomes the progress made in this respect and notes that the integrated headquarters may lead to substantial savings in the long term.**

Air operations

37. As noted in paragraph 18 above, the aviation transport unit shown on the organization chart for the military component of the mission (see A/59/289, annex, sect. C) and the eight military helicopters associated with it have not been deployed and, although it has been budgeted for beginning 1 October 2004, it is unlikely that the unit will be in place before the end of December 2004. **The Committee therefore recommends that the estimate for air operations be reduced by $4,554,700, corresponding to the amount budgeted for eight military helicopters for the three-month period from 1 October to 31 December 2004.**

Quick-impact projects

38. An amount of $800,000 is included in the estimates for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 for quick-impact projects. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that 14 projects at an estimated cost of $139,662 had been recommended for approval by the Selection Committee (see annex III).

Information technology

39. The Advisory Committee notes from the supplementary information provided to it that 226 items of information technology equipment are to be written off by 30 June 2005. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that these consisted of 82 computers and 82 monitors transferred from MONUC and the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL), 29 monitors transferred from the United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire (MINUCI) and 40 printers transferred from UNMIK, all of which are at least four years old. Also included is a UPS 5KVA uninterrupted power supply device, which was damaged in a car accident, and two pass and identification systems originally purchased by the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), which are nearly 11 years old. The latter have become faulty and do not comply with the systems used in UNOCI.

IV. Conclusions of the Advisory Committee

40. The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNOCI for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 is indicated in paragraph 97 of the proposed budget (A/59/289). **Taking into account its recommendations in paragraphs 18, 29, 31, 34 and 37 above, the Advisory Committee recommends that the estimated budget requirements of $384,350,400 for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 be reduced by $5,877,600. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that the General**

Assembly appropriate an amount of $378,472,800 gross ($372,129,600 net) for the maintenance of UNOCI for the period, in addition to the amount of $200,646,600 already appropriated under the terms of General Assembly resolution 58/310.

Documentation

- Budget for the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 (A/59/289)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed budget for the period from 4 April 2004 to 30 June 2005 of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (A/58/806)
- General Assembly resolution 58/310 of 18 June 2004, on the financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
- Second report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2004/697)
- Security Council resolution 1528 (2004) of 27 February 2004

Annex I

Status of expenditures for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2004, as at 24 September 2004

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Apportionment (1)*	*Expenditures/ commitments (2)*
I. Military and police personnel		
Military observers	2 920.6	1 938.2
Military contingents	50 955.2	43 752.6
Civilian police	2 995.1	2 063.2
Formed police units	—	—
Total, line I	**56 870.9**	**47 754.0**
II. Civilian personnel		
International staff	16 006.6	5 744.5
National staff	3 999.7	565.8
United Nations volunteers	1 502.4	490.6
Total, line II	**21 508.7**	**6 800.9**
III. Operational costs		
General temporary assistance	—	—
Government-provided personnel	205.7	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—
Consultants	165.4	—
Official travel	954.7	291.1
Facilities and infrastructure	36 748.1	5 442.6
Ground transportation	29 762.2	7 281.5
Air transportation	21 830.2	9 364.5
Naval transportation	—	—
Communications	15 380.0	4 306.3
Information technology	5 346.0	1 427.9
Medical	2 555.7	629.0
Special equipment	1 502.7	1 140.4
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	7 016.3	209.8
Quick-impact projects	800.0	—
Total, line III	**122 267.0**	**30 093.1**
Gross requirements	**200 646.6**	**84 648.0**

Annex II

Interregional and inter-mission logistical cooperation

A. Material support received from other missions

From	*To*	*Goods involved*	*Remarks*
Communications			
United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE)	United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI)	80 — LJ printers 20 — 15" flat screen monitors 15 — HP inkjet portable colour printers 10 — Canon portable colour printers 50 — Compaq EVO 510 desktop computers 30 — Compaq 18" flat screen monitors 20 — Compaq EVO610C notebooks 10 — HP 9100C digital senders	Equipment provided is new. Replacement equipment procured by UNOCI to be delivered to UNMEE as replenishment.
United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL)	UNOCI	1 — Server packs with UPS and monitors 50 — Motorola GP 360 VHF radios 1 — 3.7 metre satellite dish (incomplete) 29 — Dell 500 Mhz computers and monitors	Equipment provided is new. Replacement equipment procured by UNOCI to be delivered to UNAMSIL as replenishment.
Medical supplies			
United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL)	UNOCI	Medical equipment and supplies	To be paid by inter-mission billing.

B. Air operation support provided to or received by UNOCI from other missions

The three missions, UNOCI, UNAMSIL and UNMIL, are organizing a tri-mission flight shuttle. The flight will pass through the three missions on a weekly basis.

C. Support provided to UNOCI

Support provided by		
United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC)	*UNAMSIL*	*UNMIL*
N/A	UNAMSIL provided landing and ground-handling services to UNOCI aircraft at Freetown and other airports/landing pads in Sierra Leone.	UNMIL continued supporting UNOCI through its aviation assets for both cargo and personnel transportation within Côte d'Ivoire. UNMIL has offered (free of cost) space to UNOCI personnel on its regional flights. UNMIL continued providing landing and ground-handling services to UNOCI aircraft at Monrovia and other airports/helipads in Liberia.

Annex III

Overview of quick-impact projects as at September 2004

Of 78 projects proposed to ONUCI, 14 were recommended for approval by the Selection Committee. The recommended projects amount to CFAF 74,389,222 (equivalent US$ 139,662).* As at 25 September, none of these projects had been fully completed.

Organization	*Project type*	*Location*	*Amount in CFA francs*	*Equivalent in United States dollars*
Non-governmental organization, Notre enfance	Activities generating income in the rural area in Bouaké	Bouaké	4 200 000	7 885
Non-governmental organization, Collectif des victimes en Côte d'Ivoire	Activities generating income and helping women to be reintegrated into society	Ferké	4 010 000	7 529
Force Licorne and non-governmental organization, OAPCAD	Study for the reintegration of the Dozo hunters		8 250 000	15 489
Maison de l'enfance	Training material for child soldiers	Bouaké	3 085 100	5 792
United Nations Military Observer, team Danané with the support of the local government	Renovation of the Lycée moderne de Danané and of the recreational area	Danané	5 359 400	10 062
Management Committee of the school of Lolobo	Renovation of the school of Lolobo (35 km from Bouaké)	Lolobo	3 911 100	7 343
Management Committee of the school of Gbenema	Renovation of the school of Gbenema	Gbenema	4 136 693	7 766
Regional Council of Danané	Renovation of the Community Health Centre of Téapleu (subprefecture of Zouan Hounien)	Téapleu	3 744 509	7 030
Management Committee of the primary school of Damé	Renovation of a primary school in Damé (subprefecture of Tabagne)	Damé	4 806 000	9 023
ONUCI Civilian Police	Renovation of accommodation in Bangolo	Bangolo	6 948 000	13 045
Comité de gestion des écoles primaires publiques, Tindara	Renovation of a school building and provision of furniture and equipment	Tindara	5 906 700	11 090
Non-governmental organization, Idelpa Côte d'Ivoire	Extension of the radio wave of the regional radio station of Tabou	Tabou	5 970 000	11 208
Non-governmental organization, MAMI	Renovation of a health centre in Kossandji	Kossandji	6 486 720	12 179
Non-governmental organization, Partages	Popularization of the pilot listening centres	All over the country	7 575 000	14 222
Total			**74 389 222**	**139 662**

* Exchange rate is US$ 1= CFAF 532.637 (United Nations rate as at 1 October 2004).